

## Answer key

are sometimes overwhelmed by information about the nature and it is perhaps learning about the built world is a good counterbalance.

I think knowledge of the built environment is important for everyone, but especially school children. For example, if children learn to distinguish different types of buildings like those from before, it will help them learn about its part in the history and it will bring it into the life. Children can go visits to see buildings for themselves rather than learning about them from books. In this way both buildings and history will be brought to life.

The importance of old buildings where the children live or pass through on the way to school will be brought home to them. They are then less likely want to damage them by writing graffiti on the building or damaging them in some way. In this way, they will grow learning to respect the built environment in same way as the natural world.

Learning about the built environment can introduce children to areas of study that they might not otherwise be interested in. Studying buildings also involves the way that they are laid out and gives children the appreciation of the way towns and cities are designed, which may lead to an interest in infrastructure like town-planning or transport or designing open spaces or squares.

So learning about built environment will help in children's general education.

Word count: 270 words

### Examiner's comment

Ideas are logically organized and supported by appropriate examples. Despite some ungrammatical phrasing which impedes communication, overall a sophisticated level of grammatical expression is displayed with good paragraphing and transitions in evidence. The lexical choices are skilful, although the conclusion is somewhat abrupt.

Possible score: 7.5

### Review 9 Page 126

#### Vocabulary

1

1 a, e 2 d 3 c 4 b

2

- 1 Part 3. It is abstract.
- 2 Part 2. It is personal and describing something.
- 3 Part 1. It is personal.
- 4 Part 1. It is personal.

3

- 1 beautiful
- 2 thoughtful
- 3 evocative
- 4 nostalgia
- 5 humbling
- 6 melancholic
- 7 impression
- 8 ecstasy

4

- 2 ... made me think
- 3 ... The old town evoked a bygone age.
- 4 I was very nostalgic when I looked at the photographs.

5 ... Angkor Wat filled me with humility.

6 The building filled me with melancholy at first ...

7 The city of Tokyo was hugely impressive the first time I visited it.

8 ... they have the power to make people feel ecstatic.

#### Word building

1

- 1 The last time I visit I visited the **magnificent** city of Pompeii it left me cold. It was so **overrun** by tourists.
- 2 The photographs of my home town brought back lots of **memories**. I was really overcome by **emotion**.
- 3 The countryside around where I was brought up is very **bleak**, but I am still **overawed** by it each time I go home.

4 The vast open spaces of the Steppes are **beautiful**. Their beauty is so **underestimated**, perhaps because it is so difficult to get there.

5 The architecture of the railway station is not **understated**; it is just **plain** and subtle. That is why it is appealing.

6 The preservation of the architecture of former times reflects the traditions and values of a nation. When such precious national items are **undervalued** by people generally, it unfortunately leads to them being **underfunded** or not supported financially at all.

7 If tourist attractions are **overpriced** it puts people off visiting them. So the main way to attract tourists and increase revenue is to make the cost of travel to and from the attractions **cheaper** and reduce the entrance fees.

2

Students' own answers.

#### Modal verbs for evaluating

1

should be  
shouldn't have been demolished  
ought to have been preserved  
could have erected  
should now make  
might have started

2

- 1 A criticism: shouldn't have been demolished; ought to have been preserved; might have started
- 2 An expectation: should now make
- 3 A weak suggestion: could have erected
- 4 A recommendation: should be (sensitive)

### Ready for Writing

#### Task 1

#### Describing a graph Page 128

1

All except 5 and 18.

2

generally speaking  
a gradual fall  
the dramatic decrease  
contrasted with the steady recovery  
latter part of the period  
an upward trend  
peak at  
proportion

3

1 A better overview would be:

*Generally speaking, there was a variation in the trends for the four groups (downwards for children of 0–4 and 15–19*

years; and upwards for those aged 5–9 and 10–14) with the decline in the birth rate, which was evident in the 0–4 group, being the most striking feature.

The structure with *despite* does not work, as there is no real contrast between the decline in the birth rate and the contrasting trends.

**2** Yes. In the youngest age group, there was an increase during the first two years from just below 26% in 1990 to about 26.6% in 1992 followed by a gradual fall to nearly 23.5%, the lowest percentage in 2001. Looking at the former group, the percentage peaked at approximately 26.4% in 1997 but the final proportion (about 25.4%) remained greater than the initial (nearly 24.6%).

**3** The student summarizes the information. See the overview and the second sentence in 2 as examples.

**4** Yes: Regarding the 15–19 age group, By contrast, Looking at the former group, As regards the latter

**5** 11: despite the two contrasting trends, the most striking point, In the youngest age group, the lowest percentage, can be contrasted with, the latter part, By contrast, the former group, greater than, the latter, the greatest

**6** There are more nouns: an increase, a gradual fall, the dramatic decrease, the steady recovery. It makes it easier to summarize and to compare and contrast.

**7** peaked at, increased

**8** children of 0–4 and 15–19 years, those aged 5–9 and 10–14, the youngest age group, the 15–19 age group, children aged 5–9 and 10–14, the former group, the latter, the children in this category

## Describing a bar chart Page 130

**1**

The chart provides a breakdown by gender and occupation of employment in the United Kingdom ranging from managerial to basic posts in 2007.

**2**

Overview 2, because it contrasts both males and females and the types of jobs.

**3**

Managerial and senior officials: 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13  
 Professional: 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13  
 Associate professional and technical: 2, 6, 7, 8, 13  
 Administrative and secretarial: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13  
 Skilled trades: 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13  
 Personal service: 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13  
 Sales and customer service: 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 13  
 Process, plant and machine operatives: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13  
 Elementary: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13

**4**

### Sample answer

The bar chart gives approximate percentages of a Labour Force Survey in the United Kingdom by gender and occupation (9 different categories) in 2007. The research reveals striking variations between both sexes according to the post.

The most obvious differential was in administrative and secretarial posts in which the proportion of women was four times higher than men, just above 20% (by far the highest figure in the table) and just under 5% respectively. By contrast, the proportion of men (nearly 19%) was 9 folds bigger than women (approximately 2%) in skilled trades.

Managers and senior officials showed more men

with 19% than women at 11%. There was only a 2% difference between men and women in professional employment where men accounted for 19% of the workforce compared to women at 17%. Meanwhile, women (21%) occupied more associate professional and technical jobs than men (13%).

In conclusion, all employment varied according to sex and occupation with men being employed in professional jobs with women being in more clerical posts.

Word count: 167 words

### Examiner's comment

Not all the data from the table is mentioned and the analytical focus is skewed towards male employment, but overall the answer is reasonably effective and coherent. Language structures are confidently handled. Markers are employed appositely. The range of vocabulary is flexible and, on the whole, accurate.

Possible score: 7.0

## Describing a table Page 131

**1**

Asia, Africa, Population density

**2**

compares, features (not figures), show, life expectancy, as regards, Turning to North America, stood

**3**

- 1 standing at
- 2 among those studied
- 3 despite having
- 4 turning to
- 5 was second
- 6 exceeded
- 7 with a higher total fertility rate of

## Describing a process Page 132

**1**

- 1 At either point.
- 2 The sun's rays.
- 3 It is pumped around. See the Controller on the diagram.
- 4 It warms up. The colour changes.
- 5 It controls the flow of water around the system.
- 6 It flows down the pipes into the tank.
- 7 Yes
- 8 They are two separate systems.
- 9 No
- 10 Yes

**2**

heat up, warm (up), cool, pump, push, flow (down/through/out of), rise (up), come out of, repeat, go round

**3**

first(ly), first of all, second(ly), then, next, after that, afterwards, subsequently, following that, when, where, and so, as a result, consequently, finally,

**4**

The diagram shows how hot water is produced in the home using solar energy.

**5**

The process involves a series of steps from feeding cold water into the tank to producing hot water for domestic use, including heating.

## Answer key

6

### Sample answer

The diagram shows how the solar energy can be used to heat water in the domestic field.

To heat the water, two separate immersion loops are fitted in the tank; the top one is connected to the boiler while the one at the bottom is a part of the 'Solar Heating System' (SHS). Both are heated up by the flowing hot water inside them which in turn heats the tank water indirectly.

The pump circulates the water in the SHS with the flow rate according to the received signals from the controller. As the cold water is piped up to the solar collector, thermal energy is captured from sun's rays and transferred to the pipe. Subsequently, the heated water is directed down to the bottom immersion loop for heating the tank water to provide hot water through the taps and for heating. The cooled water then returns to the pump and the cycle repeats itself.

The incoming cold feed fills the tank up as the hot water is taken out via hot water taps. This way the steady flow of hot water to the taps is assured.

Word count: 187 words

### Examiner's comment

Well organized with very confident use of sentence structure. Very broad vocabulary range and good language resource overall. Both active and passive verb forms are used fluently and to good effect. Relevant markers are introduced appropriately.

Possible score: 8.5

## Describing a map Page 134

2

- 1 changes
- 2 took place
- 3 became
- 4 turned into
- 5 had been replaced
- 6 development
- 7 relocation
- 8 urbanization/changes
- 9 were demolished
- 10 construction
- 11 conversion
- 12 expansion

## Task 2 Page 136

2

**Local:** can see the results, charity begins at home, help needed in own country, poverty relative, money often badly spent, want to help specific areas'/pet projects', see value

**(Inter)national:** people more needy elsewhere, international administration costs

**(Inter)national and local:** difficulty tracking expenditure, people weary of appeals, depends on the charity, people's aims, makes them feel good

4

Nowadays there are demands on both parents to work and look after their children at the same time. For this reason I think that children should be sent to school early, but during the first years priority should be given to play rather than to formal study.

Play is crucial because it develops children's coordination, communication and social interaction skills. For example, if children are throwing a ball to each other the physical and mental skills required are sophisticated as eye to hand coordination is involved. Furthermore, children develop a sense of communication and socialize with each other. The mental and physical development brought about by these games must also be taken into account. And what is more, while playing children compete with each other and learn to lose, which is as essential as learning to succeed in life. Children fully engaged in play activities from an early age under their parents' supervision gain various skills that they will need in their adulthood.

5

### Essay question 1

6

1 The writer's opinion: *For this reason I think that children should be sent to school early but during the first years priority should be given to play rather than to formal study.*

2 Reasons: ... because it develops children's coordination, communication and social interaction skills./ Furthermore, children develop a sense of communication and socialize with each other.

3 A complex sentence with a condition and example: *For example, if children are throwing a ball to each other the physical and mental skills required are sophisticated as eye to hand coordination is involved.*

4 Additional information: ... which is as essential as leaning to succeed in life ... /Furthermore, children develop a sense of communication and socialize with each other./And what is more, while playing children compete with each other and learn to lose ...

5 A contrast: *However, in modern society both parents need to work ...*

6 A purpose: ... in order to afford the increasing cost of living and to ensure a bright future for their families.

7 Recommendations: ... schools should focus more on play to compensate for the lack of play experience they may miss at home. Teachers in nursery and reception classes and even in the first years of primary school should take ...

7

### Sample answer

Health is very important for people. In some countries there are two main types of health care systems, the state and the independent. Some people have argued about the private health care sectors, but both providers have one great purpose, which is to keep public healthy. In my opinion, the state and the private health care systems have many benefits and some disadvantages.

Firstly, it is essential that all children have free health care, because all countries have to have healthy next generation. Secondly, there are some dangerous transmitted infectious diseases like VD, which have to treat by the state. Thirdly, in the modern world many patients are suffering by blood cancer for instance, this is worldwide problem. In this case no doubt about, free treatment.

The private health care is paid for separately, usually through the insurance. This sector is expensive and do not easy accessible to everybody, but provides faster and better quality services than state system.

For example, in England patients are waiting for their operations a few months, while in the private hospital the same treatments waiting time is about 4–5 days.

Moreover, in some cases people are purchasing one-off treatments because of the government financial deficits. In addition, a fast diagnostic system and relatively treatment at the early stage of some diseases could be much more effective. These services always do not offer the free clinics, because they are crowded.

To sum up, people always worry about their health problems. To address this public concern, patients should have high standard the state or private health care services, which provide the effective treatments for all their patients.

Word count: 272 words

#### Examiner's comment

Ideas are presented quite coherently and logically with some flexibility and precision of vocabulary in evidence. The question focus is on *private* care, but this response compares and contrasts the two systems, concluding rather unconvincingly. Good use of markers, but ungrammatical phrasing in paragraphs three and four cause strain on the reader.

Possible score: 6.0

## Unit 10 Is it art?

### Speaking Part 3 Page 140

1

- 1 painting
- 2 architecture
- 3 cinema
- 4 dance
- 5 theatre

### Listening: Section 2 Page 141

#### Question 11

11 a sensation

#### Questions 12–14

IN ANY ORDER

A

D

F

#### Questions 15–17

15 A

16 A

17 B

#### Questions 18–20

18 reporters

19 test

20 department store

### Vocabulary: Art Page 142

1

#### Possible answers

- 1 play: actor, actress, lead (role), playwright, director, producer, costume designer, set designer
- 2 orchestra: conductor, musician, pianist, violinist, percussionist,
- 3 novel: novelist, writer, author, reader, editor
- 4 book: novelist, writer, author, reader, editor
- 5 newspaper: journalist, columnist, editor, printer, contributor, reader
- 6 sculpture: sculptor, artist

- 7 song: singer, songwriter
- 8 symphony: composer, musician, conductor
- 9 ballet: dancer, choreographer, composer, musician
- 10 film: actor, actress, director, star, starlet, producer, distributor, scriptwriter

2

- 1 draw, illustrate, artist, sketch
- 2 stories, fiction, novels
- 3 musician, symphony, compose, conduct

3

- 1 drama, scenery, produced, play, highbrow
- 2 work, drew, Abstract, classical, allusions
- 3 modern, appreciate, critical
- 4 novels, masterpieces, tales, tell, popular, soap operas

4

- 1 exhibition
- 2 sculptures
- 3 criticism
- 4 collection
- 5 critics
- 6 scenery
- 7 visual

### Language focus: Defining and non-defining clauses Page 144

1

- 1 a a play about which additional information is being given regarding age
- b defining clause needed to identify a particular play
- 2 a additional information not necessary for identification
- b defining clause needed to identify which anthem
- 3 a defining clause is needed to distinguish the man/woman from others
- b there is only one and he/she has just left
- 4 a defining clause is needed to distinguish between exhibitions
- b extra information given which is not needed
- 5 a defining clause to point out which architect it was
- b additional information
- 6 a defining clause to point out which singer it is
- b the singer is not being identified

2

- 1 –, that/which are also possible
- 2 whose
- 3 which
- 4 which
- 5 –, that/which are also possible
- 6 who
- 7 –, that/which are also possible
- 8 –, that/whom/who are also possible

3

- 1 c My uncle's flat, which overlooks the opera house, is empty for the next two weeks, so I'm staying there.
- 2 d The friend whose father is the film director got me into the film preview.
- 3 b One of my sculptures, which I made when I started the art course, has just won an art prize.
- 4 f The film, which has some breathtaking locations, starts in a few minutes.
- 5 g I like literature that is not dumbed down or simplified in any way.
- 6 a Is that the folk concert that you were praising last night because of the quality of the singer?
- 7 e The culture tour, which was incredibly expensive for the length of the trip, was dazzling.